

THE REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT
OF
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK,
FOR
THE ACADEMIC SESSION 1885-86;
WITH APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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PRESIDENT OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK,
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TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY—

I have the honour of submitting to Your Majesty the following Report on Queen's College, Cork, for the Academic Session 1885-86, in compliance with a provision of the Act of Parliament founding the Queen's Colleges in Ireland (8 and 9 Vic., c. 6, s. 20) and in accordance with the College Statutes.

At the Entrance Examination in October and the supplementary examination, 37 candidates presented themselves (of whom 5 had also passed the matriculation examination of the Royal University); of these 24 passed, and 13 were rejected; 30 students were admitted on the matriculation examination of the Royal University, and 7 from other Universities and Colleges, making in all 61 new matriculated students; 9 also entered as non-matriculated students, so that the total number of new students was 70. The total number of students on the books of the College for the session was 249, of whom 235 were matriculated, and 14 non-matriculated.

In the Appendix (A, pp. 13 to 17) I have given the usual detailed statistical information about the College, to which I refer for all further numerical details.

DISCIPLINE.

Discipline has been well maintained during the session, no case requiring the intervention of the Council having presented itself.

Collegiate Halls of Residence—Berkeley Hall.—At first it was proposed that students taking chambers in Berkeley Hall should provide furniture themselves, the outgoing student afterwards selling it to an incoming one, at such a reduction as would be equivalent to its depreciation from ordinary wear and tear, or if broken or otherwise injured, at such a price as he could get. This plan, which in large Colleges and Halls has many advantages, does very well where it has the sanction of long usage, but could

scarcely succeed in new institutions without traditions, and having in addition to compete with ordinary lodging-houses, and the license which a lodging-out system in the absence of Collegiate Halls necessarily begets. In order to remove this obstacle to the success of Berkeley Hall, Mr. W. H. Crawford, with his usual liberality, furnished all the chambers in the Hall in a most comfortable, not to say elegant, manner. A student taking a chamber in Berkeley Hall has now only to provide himself with linen. The rent of these clean and comfortable chambers is very moderate, and will bear comparison with students' chambers anywhere. The chambers were not unfortunately furnished until some time after the beginning of last session, and consequently, after students had made their arrangements about lodgings for the year. Now that the position of Berkeley Hall is better understood, and its great advantages to Protestant students have become more widely known, I trust that every chamber will be occupied next session.

Similar Halls for other denominations.—It may be useful to state that Berkeley Hall has a Board of Governors incorporated by Royal Charter, and is therefore independent of Queen's College. It is open to other Religious Bodies to establish similar halls which may be organized and governed on strictly denominational principles; the governors may even be all ecclesiastics, and may supplement the teaching of the College to any extent they please. The Catholic students form one-half of the students of the College (last session they were 55·4 per cent.) A Catholic hall similar to Berkeley Hall would be a great boon, in many ways, to the large body of Catholic students. It might be chartered or not as the founders might determine; the chief advantage of a charter being that the governors would thereby be empowered to borrow money from the Board of Works under the *Colleges Act*, as the governors of Berkeley Hall have done. It would be worth the careful consideration of Catholics whether a practical solution of the vexed question of Irish University education might not be sought for in this direction. They might thus obtain the advantages of collegiate endowments in the shape of a library, museums, laboratories, botanic garden, &c., together with domestic life pervaded by their own religious atmosphere, with full liberty to supplement the College teaching in any subjects they choose, without interfering with the similar rights or privileges of students of other religious denominations. Let me add that there is still ample room for such a Hall in close proximity to the College.

LIBRARY.

Like every other part of the College buildings, the room set apart for the Library seems to have been designed without any provision having been made for the normal growth of the collection, much less for any new development of the College. The number of books has so increased by purchase and gifts, that it has long since not only overflowed into the Examination Hall,

but quite filled up all available space there, the hooks on the shelves being, in many cases, doubled so as to be very inconvenient for reference. This overcrowding has disorganized the arrangement of the whole library, retarded the finding of books, and rendered an annual checking of the books with the catalogue practically impossible, thus endangering the safe keeping of the books. During the present recess we shall endeavour to remedy this state of things as best we can; but however we may get over the present emergency, the remedy can only be temporary, and a new building for the library must be built, such as should have been provided when the College buildings were erected. For several years I have regularly applied to Your Majesty's Government to ask Parliament to vote the requisite money for the purpose, but hitherto without success. I hope I shall be more fortunate with my next application.

MUSEUMS.

Considerable additions have been made to the Mineralogical and Geological Museum, and its re-arrangement has been considerably advanced. The nucleus of a collection of raw materials and illustrations of manufacturing processes which are, or might be advantageously carried on in Ireland, and to which I referred in my last report, has been arranged in one of the corridors, until such time as a suitable place shall have been provided for a permanent Engineering and Technical Museum. The Natural History Museum and Herbarium, and the Materia Medica, Pathological, and Ethnological and Archaeological Museums are in excellent order; additions have been made to them by purchase and donations since my last report.

LABORATORIES.

With the view of enlarging and developing practical work in connection with the Physical and Engineering Departments of the College, a number of small rooms in the basement are being fitted up as workshops for wood and metal work, a dark chamber for Photometry and other operations requiring the absence of light, and a testing room for strength of materials. The present workshop will be reserved for the construction of apparatus and fitters' work generally, and also for the production of electricity, and will be fitted with a gas engine, dynamo-electric machines, and various tools. I must, however, point out that the provisions for practical work in connection with our Science School even when supplemented by the additions we are now endeavouring to make with our very limited room and equally limited funds, can only be regarded as temporary expedients, and that there should be provided an adequate Physical Laboratory, and an Engineering and Technical Museum. Sufficient room might be obtained for these purposes in the present chemical rooms if the new *Chemical Laboratory*, for which I have applied year after year for the last seven or eight years, were built.

Chemical Laboratory.—It is unnecessary to repeat here the arguments which I have used in former Reports, to prove the necessity there is for a new Chemical Laboratory; the recent erection by the Messrs. Harrington, Brothers, former students of this College, of the Shandon Chemical Works, an extensive establishment for the manufacture of pure chemical substances, hitherto almost exclusively imported into the United Kingdom from the Continent, shows the great advantage of making ample provision for the teaching of Chemistry and other branches of Physical Science.

Technical Education is now rightly engaging much public attention, and finds expression in a vague desire for the establishment of Technical Schools. But in Ireland, where except in a few districts there are scarcely any large manufactures, and in a large part of the country scarcely any manufactures at all, there is necessarily a lack of inherited skill and the industrial turn of mind and energy which the possession of skill begets, the industrial regeneration of the country must begin from above, that is, we have to educate the employers of labour, otherwise the skill created in Technical Schools would find no field at home, and we should be only producing skilled labour for export. If the sons of our merchants and manufacturers who now receive a limited education, or at all events an education having no bearing whatever on manufactures or commerce, received a thoroughly sound practical training in physical, chemical, and natural science, that is, acquired the use of the most powerful factor in modern manufacturing industry—a great stimulus would be given to our few existing industries, and new ones would rapidly spring up. We should have less overcrowding of the professions, and of the only active business in a large part of the country the distribution of imported goods. Irish capital, now little used in Irish trade, and lying unproductive in banks, seeking investment elsewhere, or used in doubtful speculations, would gradually find a healthy legitimate outlet at home, bringing the blessings of employment to the working classes. The first step in the regeneration of the industry of the country is to provide ample means for the practical teaching of science. Every effort made in this direction deserves therefore, the sympathy and support of all who are interested in the prosperity of Ireland. I may also add that unless provision be made for the higher teaching—theoretical and practical—of science, there will be a want of properly instructed teachers for the Technical Schools, which sooner or later must be established throughout the country. The failure of the Agricultural Schools in Ireland, and the success of such schools in other countries, ought to be a warning to us to take care that a similar mistake shall not be made respecting Technical Education, of which agriculture should form an essential part.

BOTANIC GARDEN AND PLANT HOUSE.

The Botanic Garden is in excellent order, and is now practically co-extensive with the College grounds, as we are constantly adding to our collection of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants, all of which

are labelled as well as those in the gardens proper. Our pond is now completed and contains a good nucleus of hardy aquatic plants, and we have lately formed a wood-garden, containing plants which grow in woods. In my last report I drew attention to our fine collection of tropical and subtropical plants, and to the great want—nay absolute necessity of a Propagating House for maintaining such a collection in an efficient condition. This collection has been got together with great labour and at scarcely any expense to the College, nearly the whole being made up of gifts. Carefully made plans of such a house were prepared five years ago, but its erection, like that of the new library and new laboratory, was postponed at one time on account of the uncertainty as to the future of the College, at another on account apparently of impending political changes. But whatever changes may be effected in the future government of Ireland, or whatever may be the policy adopted in the future respecting this College, the buildings, and collections must always continue to exist because year by year such a College will become more and more indispensable to the people, and its value be more appreciated. A library, museums, and other collections take a long time to gather together; any check to their growth and proper arrangement is a loss, not only to the passing generation of students, but likewise to posterity. In the case of plants there is the further danger that the labour of years may in a short time be wholly lost by the postponement of some essential work.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

In my last report I dwelt upon the advisability of enlarging the scope of the teaching in our medical school, so as to enable it to perform efficiently the increased work imposed on it, in consequence of the rapid growth of Medical Science, and the gradual enlargement of the Medical curriculum of the Royal University. For this purpose the teaching of Physiology should be separated from that of Anatomy, and a special chair of Physiology established. I likewise recommended the establishment of two new chairs, one of Human and Comparative Pathology, and the other of Public Health (including Medical Jurisprudence), to which should be added some Lectureships for special branches of Practical Medicine. These recommendations were favourably considered by the then Lord Lieutenant (Earl Spenser, K.G.), but as the time was not considered propitious for making so important a change nothing has been done.

The proposed enlargement of the scope of the teaching in the Medical Faculty of the College, suggests the necessity of likewise improving the clinical teaching in the hospitals. The medical instruction in both is so inseparably connected that our efforts to bring the teaching at the college up to the present level of medical science must remain almost fruitless without the thorough co-operation of the hospitals. This interdependence of the one upon the other justifies me in referring here to the subject, which at first sight may be considered outside my domain. As a further

justification of referring to the clinical teaching in Cork, I may add that the matter was fully considered by the Commission of Inquiry into the College of 1883.

The materials for practical teaching in the general and special hospitals of Cork are, if we include the Union Hospital which is now open to students, very good. But to derive the full benefit that could be obtained from these hospitals some changes are urgently required in their present arrangement for clinical teaching. The hospitals are now independent, but isolated units. In great hospitals such independence would produce no doubt healthy competition, beneficial to medical science and education. But in our small hospitals there is no room for such a stimulus to progress, on the contrary there is always danger of their losing touch with the moving current outside them, and crystallizing into nests of exclusiveness of one kind or another. The staffs of all the hospitals in Cork that admit, or are prepared to admit students should unite for teaching purposes, classify the students who attend the Cork School of Medicine, and so arrange their clinical teaching that everyone might be able to get the full benefit of whatever good clinical teaching exists amongst us. Under such an organization the time of both teacher and student would be much economised—and the modern medical student has no time to spare; provision too could be made for teaching junior students, who seem to be left out of consideration everywhere. At present these form part of the inattentive helpless crowd of young men, who with a nucleus of real working students follow the physician or surgeon, who is giving instruction, from ward to ward, and who lacking systematic preliminary knowledge of disease are unable to benefit by the clinical teaching suited for the advanced students. Again the staff of the larger hospitals should be increased by a number of assistant physicians and surgeons, who should conduct under the direction of the senior members of the staff a large part of the clinical teaching. In this way there would be formed a body of competent candidates accustomed to teach, and likely to keep themselves in the current of medical science, from whom to select persons to fill such vacancies as would from time to time occur in the staff. And again such a number of clinical clerkships, and dresserships should be established as would afford an opportunity to every student attending the Cork School of Medicine to have during his hospital course the direct care of patients. These important offices should be given after a practical examination by examiners appointed by the associated hospital staffs, and a certificate might be given to each student at the end of his term of office. The time is nigh when such a certificate will be required as an essential qualification from every candidate for a medical degree or licence to practice. The sooner and more effectively the staffs of our hospitals take this matter in hand, the better they will be prepared when the time comes for the impending change in hospital certificates.

With the exception of the Union Hospital, which is supported out of the rates, and which must henceforward form an impor-

tant member of any union of teaching hospitals, our hospitals are very poor and cannot afford to make adequate provision in room, fitments and instruments employed in scientific diagnosis, and which it is so essential for students to become acquainted with, now that empiricism is giving way more and more to really scientific methods. If, however, the union of all the hospitals for clinical teaching were effected, it would no longer be necessary to provide every small hospital with a complete outfit of expensive instruments, only the essential things being provided in each, while in the expensive instruments, they might supplement each other, thus, at the Eye and Ear Hospital, the use of the ophthalmoscope, laryngoscope, &c., might be specially illustrated; at another hospital special provisions might be made for chemico-pathological inquiry, such as polarimeter, spectroscope, &c., and so on.

If the foregoing improvements in the clinical teaching were made, Cork would possess a medical school of which any place might be proud. The College has done its share to raise the standard of medical education, it is now for the medical staffs of the various hospitals to do their part.

I should like to add that others besides those more immediately connected with it—the clinical teachers and students, are largely interested in the success of the Medical School of Cork. In the first place the entire medical profession derive dignity as well as increased emoluments from the existence of a great and successful medical school in their midst. The general public have a two-fold interest in the matter, namely, first, a higher standard of medical skill at their command than is to be found in similar places not having a medical school, because the existence of the latter keeps them in touch with the current of scientific thought; and second, a class of *two hundred and fifty* students brings more than £10,000 a year into the city. But it is above all the *Poor* who are most deeply interested in the existence of a well organized medical school. Hospitals attended by students, are better, the physicians and surgeons more attentive in the study of the diseases of the patients—in fact the latter command not only the highest skill in the district, but that skill at its best, nor should we forget the watchful care and assistance given to patients by students where the organization is effective.

I beg to subscribe myself,

Your Majesty's most dutiful servant,

WILLIAM K. SULLIVAN, *President.*

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK,
June, 1886.

APPENDIX.

A.—STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO ENTERED THE COLLEGE IN THE SESSION 1885–86, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FACULTIES, AND DISTINGUISHING MATRICULATED FROM NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS. *Appendix*

	Matriculated Students.	Non-Matriculated Students.	Total.
Faculty of Arts,	14	3	17
" Law,	-	-	-
" Medicine,	49	6	55
School of Engineering,	3	-	2
Total,	66	9	74
Deduct entering in two Faculties,	4	-	4
Net Total,	61	9	70

Of those who matriculated, in Medicine 1 has not yet commenced attendance on Lectures, and 7 had been Non-matriculated Students in former years.

II.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MATRICULATED AND NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS ON THE COLLEGE BOOKS FOR THE SESSION 1885–86, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FACULTIES:—

	Matriculated Students.	Non-Matriculated Students.	Total.
Faculty of Arts,	39	3	42
" Law,	10	-	10
" Medicine,	185	11	196
School of Engineering,	14	-	14
Gross Total,	248	14	262
Deduct number of Students attending Lectures in two Faculties, } 13	13	-	13
True Total,	235	14	249

III.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MATRICULATED AND NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS ON THE COLLEGE BOOKS FOR THE SESSION 1885–86, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO ACADEMIC STANDING:—

Number of Students of the	Matriculated Students.	Non-Matriculated Students.	Total.
First Year,	75	10	85
Second,	64	3	67
Third,	46	1	47
Fourth,	35	-	35
Gross Total,	246	14	254
Deduct number of Students attending Lectures of different years, } 5	5	-	5
True Total,	235	14	249

Appendix IV.—TABLE SHOWING THE ACADEMIC STANDING ACCORDING TO
Statistical FACULTIES OF THE MATRICULATED STUDENTS ON THE COLLEGE
Tables. BOOKS IN THE SESSION 1885-86.

	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.	Total.
Faculty of Arts, . . .	14	10	9	6	39
" Law, . . .	5	3	1	1	10
" Medicine, . . .	58	48	30	49	185
School of Engineering, . . .	2	5	7	—	14
Gross Total, . . .	79	68	47	56	248
Deduct Number attending Lectures in two Facul- ties, . . .	4	2	1	1	13
True Total, . . .	75	64	46	55	235

V.—TABLE GIVING THE PER-CENTAGE OF STUDENTS FROM THE PROVINCE OF MUNSTER AND FROM OTHER PLACES; THE PER-CENTAGE OF MUNSTER STUDENTS FROM THE COUNTY AND CITY OF CORK; AND THE PER-CENTAGE OF ALL THE STUDENTS FROM THE COUNTY AND CITY OF CORK.

Session.	Per-centages of Students from		Per-centages of Munster Students from		Per-centages of all Students from the County and City of Cork.
	Province of Munster,	Other Localities,	County and City of Cork,	Other Counties of Munster,	
1874-75, . . .	95.8	6.2	76.5	23.5	71.7
1875-76, . . .	85.8	14.2	75.2	24.8	64.6
1876-77, . . .	90.6	9.4	78.3	21.7	70.9
1877-78, . . .	86.6	13.2	72.2	27.8	62.6
1878-79, . . .	90.2	9.8	73.3	26.7	66.1
1879-80, . . .	90.7	9.3	77.2	22.8	70.0
1880-81, . . .	92.6	7.4	76.0	23.0	70.8
1881-82, . . .	93.0	7.0	75.7	24.3	70.4
1882-83, . . .	93.7	6.3	75.7	24.3	70.9
1883-84, . . .	93.6	6.4	77.7	22.3	72.7
1884-85, . . .	90.8	9.2	79.4	20.6	72.1
1885-86, . . .	91.5	8.5	82.5	17.5	75.5

VI.—AGES OF THE STUDENTS WHO ENTERED IN THE SESSION OF 1885-86; AND OF ALL STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF THE COLLEGE.

Age.	Number of New Students.	Per-centages.	Number of Students on the College Books.	Per-centages
Under 16, . . .	1	1.4	1	0.4
16 to 17, . . .	3	4.3	3	1.2
17 to 18, . . .	14	20.0	21	8.4
18 to 19, . . .	17	24.4	31	12.4
19 to 20, . . .	8	11.4	35	14.1
20 to 21, . . .	7	10.0	39	15.7
Over 21, . . .	20	28.5	119	47.6
Total, . . .	70		249	

VII.—TABLE SHOWING THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF THE MATRICULATED AND NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS WHO ENTERED THE COLLEGE IN THE SESSION 1885-86.

Religious Denomination.	Number of Students.		
	Matriculated.	Non-Matriculated.	Total.
Roman Catholics, . . .	35	5	40
Church of Ireland } and England, . . .	21	4	25
Presbyterians, . . .	3	—	3
Wesleyans, . . .	4	—	1
Other Denominations, . . .	1	—	1
Total, . . .	61	9	70

VIII.—TABLE SHOWING THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF ALL ^{Appended} STUDENTS ON THE COLLEGE BOOKS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING ^{Statistical} TABLES TO ACADEMIC STANDING.

Religious Denomination.	Academic Standing of Matriculated Students.				Non-Matriculated Students.	Gross Total.	Net Total.
	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.			
Roman Catholics,	40	37	24	29	9	139	138
Church of Ireland and of England,	29	22	15	22	5	93	90
Presbyterians,	3	2	3	3	—	11	10
Wesleyans,	2	3	3	1	—	9	9
Other Denominations,	1	—	1	—	—	2	2
Total, .	75	64	46	55	14	254	249

IX.—TABLE SHOWING THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF ALL THE STUDENTS ON THE COLLEGE BOOKS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FACULTIES.

Faculty.	Roman Catholics.			Church of Ireland.			Presbyterians.			Wesleyans.			Others	
	Matr.	Non-Matr.	Total.	Matr.	Non-Matr.	Total.	Matr.	Non-Matr.	Total.	Matr.	Non-Matr.	Total.	Total.	
Arts,	13	2	15	15	1	16	9	—	9	2	—	2	—	48
Law,	6	—	6	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	10
Medicine,	109	7	116	47	4	51	2	—	2	5	—	5	2	196
School of Engineering,	4	—	4	7	—	7	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	14
Gross Total,	—	—	161	—	—	97	—	—	18	—	—	9	2	262
Deduct No. attending Lectures in two Faculties,	—	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	13
True Total,	—	—	158	—	—	90	—	—	15	—	—	9	2	249

X.—TABLE SHOWING THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF THE SCHOLARS AND EXHIBITIONERS IN EACH FACULTY.

Faculty.	Catholics.		Church of Ireland.		Presbyterians.		Wesleyans.		Other Denominations.		Total.		
	Scholars.	Exhibitors.	Scholars.	Exhibitors.	Scholars.	Exhibitors.	Scholars.	Exhibitors.	Scholars.	Exhibitors.	Scholars.	Exhibitors.	
Arts,	5	1	8	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	21	1
Law,	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1
Medicine,	6	2	1	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	7
School of Engineering,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gross Total,	16	5	10	5	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	35	9
Deduct of Scholarships and Exhibitions held by one Student,	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
True Total,	16	3	10	4	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	33	8

Appendix. XL.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MATRICULATED AND
NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS; THE NUMBER BELONGING TO
EACH RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION; AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF
STUDENTS IN EACH SESSION FROM THE OPENING OF THE
COLLEGE.

Academic Session.	Matriculated Students.	Non-Matriculated Students.	Total No. of Students.	Roman Catholic.	Established Church or Church of Ireland.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyans.	Other Denominations.	Total No. of Students.
1849-50, .	70	45	115	62	43	2	7	1	115
1850-51, .	118	38	156	86	55	3	10	2	156
1851-52, .	117	32	149	81	57	2	7	2	149
1852-53, .	106	21	127	68	46	3	7	6	127
1853-54, .	115	25	140	80	46	2	10	2	140
1854-55, .	122	22	144	78	60	2	8	1	144
1855-56, .	149	13	162	85	67	3	6	3	162
1856-57, .	139	25	164	72	70	6	11	5	164
1857-58, .	125	32	157	71	59	6	7	4	157
1858-59, .	125	24	149	69	64	4	6	6	149
1859-60, .	144	27	171	85	68	5	8	5	171
1860-61, .	173	30	203	96	93	2	8	2	203
1861-62, .	211	18	229	98	111	7	7	6	229
1862-63, .	219	20	239	96	121	8	11	3	239
1863-64, .	241	19	260	121	106	12	12	9	260
1864-65, .	249	14	263	129	114	6	12	2	263
1865-66, .	228	12	240	108	107	4	9	7	235
1866-67, .	214	16	230	106	106	6	7	3	230
1867-68, .	235	12	247	111	118	7	8	3	247
1868-69, .	216	28	244	97	125	12	7	3	244
1869-70, .	228	24	252	94	134	8	15	2	252
1870-71, .	225	25	250	86	142	12	10	2	250
1871-72, .	230	23	253	104	131	10	8	2	253
1872-73, .	232	20	252	107	130	8	7	2	252
1873-74, .	226	22	250	128	116	9	2	2	250
1874-75, .	227	23	250	129	96	8	17	2	250
1875-76, .	226	24	250	131	101	7	11	2	250
1876-77, .	208	24	232	118	100	6	12	1	232
1877-78, .	236	19	257	130	105	11	10	1	257
1878-79, .	254	25	280	146	102	18	11	3	280
1879-80, .	271	29	300	152	108	22	12	6	300
1880-81, .	296	19	315	179	114	15	12	7	315
1881-82, .	374	28	402	221	143	16	11	9	402
1882-83, .	325	23	348	213	110	12	10	3	348
1883-84, .	278	20	298	174	105	10	4	4	298
1884-85, .	254	18	272	155	90	13	11	3	272
1885-86, .	235	14	249	138	90	10	9	2	249

XII.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN EACH *Appendix A.*
 FACULTY, THE NUMBER AWARDED, AND THE NUMBER OF Number of Scholarships in each Faculty, &c.
 EXHIBITIONS AWARDED.

Arts—	Faculty.	Total No. of Scholarships.	No. of Scholarships awarded.	No. of Exhibits awarded.	Faculty, &c.
Junior Scholarships open to Students at Entrance,		10	6	—	
Junior Scholarships open to Students of One Year's standing,		10	30	6	16
Junior Scholarships held by Students of Two Years' standing,		10	4	—	
Senior Scholarships,		7	5	1	
Law—					
Junior Scholarships,		3	3	1	
Senior "		1	1	—	
Medicine,		8	8	7	
School of Engineering,		5	2	—	
Total,		54	35	9	

No. XIII.—TABLE CONTAINING THE NAMES OF THE SEVERAL Subjects
 SUBJECTS LECTURED UPON DURING THE SESSION 1885-86, THE Subjects
 NUMBER OF LECTURES GIVEN ON EACH SUBJECT, AND THE TOTAL
 NUMBER OF STUDENTS ATTENDING THE CLASSES IN EACH
 SUBJECT.

	No. of Lectures on each Subject.	Total No. of Students attending the Classes in each subject.
Greek,	391	13
Latin,	242	11
English Language and Literature,	85	15
Modern History,	55	2
French,	175	24
German and Italian,	64	4
Logic,	122	9
Metaphysics,	104	2
Political Economy,	61	5
Mathematics,	299	30
Natural Philosophy,	281	31
Chemistry, Theoretical,	79	64
Practical,	98	56
Geology and Mineralogy,	49	6
Zoology and Botany,	94	35
English Law,	48	5
Jurisprudence and Civil Law,	105	9
Anatomy and Physiology,	113	65
Practical,	177	154
†Practical Physiology and Histology,	36	25
Medicine,	60	24
Surgery,	62	29
Operative Surgery,	32	22
Midwifery,	59	17
Matern Medicis,	63	46
Medical Jurisprudence,	37	22
Engineering,	280	14

* There was a separate class in Practical Zoology and Botany.

† Each lecture lasted about two hours.

Appendix B.—NAMES OF VISITORS, CORPORATE BODY, COUNCIL,
Names of
Visitors.
OFFICERS, SCHOLARS, &c.

No. XIV.

VISITORS.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF LEINSTER.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD FITZGERALD.

THE MODERATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN IRELAND.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE KING'S AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Corporate
Body,
College
Council,
&c.

THE CORPORATE BODY.

President—WILLIAM K. SULLIVAN, PH.D., D.Sc., M.R.I.A.

Professors.

The Greek Language,	WILLIAM RIDGEWAY, M.A., Fellow of Golville and Cairns College, Cantab.
The Latin Language,	BUNNELL LEWIS, M.A., F.S.A.
Mathematics,	JOHN C. MALET, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.U.I.
Natural Philosophy,	JOHN ENGLAND, M.A.
History and English Literature,	GEORGE F. ARMSTRONG, M.A., F.R.U.I.
Logic and Metaphysics,	GEORGE J. STOKES, M.A.
Chemistry,	MICHAEL SIMPSON, LL.D., D.Sc., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.U.I.
Natural History,	MARCUS M. HARTOG, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.U.I.
Modern Languages,	OWEN O'RYAN, D.Litt., EX. R.U.I.
Jurisprudence & Political Economy,	RICHARD HORNER MILLS, M.A., LL.D.
English Law,	RALPH BREERETON BARRY, B.A.
Anatomy and Physiology,	J. J. CHARLES, M.A., D.Sc., M.D., M.CH., LL.D., F.R.U.I.
Medicine,	DENIS C. O'CONNOR, M.D., LL.D.
Surgery,	STEPHEN O'SULLIVAN, M.D., M.CH., F.R.C.S.I.
Materia Medica,	C. YELVERTON PEARSON, M.D., M.CH.
Midwifery,	HENRY CORBY, B.A., M.D.
Engineering,	ALEXANDER JACK, M.A., D.Sc., EX. R.U.I.

The College Council.

The President.

Professor MALET.	Professor JACK.	Professor ARMSTRONG.
" CHARLES.	" LEWIS.	" O'SULLIVAN.

Officers.

Registrar,	ALEXANDER JACK, M.A., D.Sc.
Bursar,	JOHN ENGLAND, M.A.
Librarian,	RICHARD CAULFIELD, LL.D.

Lecturers.

Medical Jurisprudence,	C. YELVERTON PEARSON, M.D., M.CH.
Psychological Medicine,	JAMES A. EAMES, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.
Sanitary Science,	

Assistant to Professor of Chemistry, FREDERICK B. GUTHRIE.
Curator of Medical Museums and

Instruments, JEREMIAH COTTER, M.D.

Demonstrators of Anatomy, JEREMIAH COTTER, M.D.
FREDERICK E. ADAMS, M.D.

Steward and Superintendent of Botanic Garden, JOHN SULLIVAN.

No. XV.—SCHOLARS AND EXHIBITIONERS FOR THE SESSION
1885-86.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Senior Scholars.

LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME.	Edward D. Lynch.
MENTAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE,	Samuel Walker, B.A.
MATHEMATICS,	J. D. Lockhart, B.A.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,	Frederick J. Crawford, B.A.
CHEMISTRY,	John B. Smith, B.A. Exhibitor—Daniel O'Callaghan, B.A.

*Junior Scholars.**Third Year.*

IN LITERATURE.	IN SCIENCE.
John Stavely Dick.	Joseph C. Smith.
Richard Henry Gash.	William Heary Welphy

Second Year.

IN LITERATURE.	IN SCIENCE.
Thomas J. Pulvertaft.	Thomas T. M'Kensy.
James Ambrose.	Martin Fitzgerald.
John Johnston.	Michael John Byrne.

First Year.

IN LITERATURE.	IN SCIENCE.
James A. Workman.	James A. Workman.
Albert Ed. Crawford (of Antrim).	(Albert Ed. Crawford, of Antrim).
Henry Arthur Wynne.	William Prendergast.
Maurice Hogan.	

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING.

Third Year.

Robert O'Hanlon.

Second Year.

William A. Cashman.

FACULTY OF LAW.

Senior Scholar.

Henry Austin, B.A., LL.B.

*Junior Scholars.**Third Year.*

Robert A. Powell.

Second Year.

Michael Purcell.

First Year.

William J. Danles, B.A. Exhibitor—M. Gilbert Irvine.

Appendix B.

Names of
Scholeers
and Exhibi-
tioneers.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Fourth Year.

IN ANATOMY, AND PHYSIOLOGY, PRAC- } John Ambrose Keogh.
TICAL ANATOMY, AND SURGERY, . }
Exhibitioner—Charles R. Leader.

IN MEDICINE, MIDWIFERY, AND } John R. T. Conner.
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE, . }

Third Year.

Edmund R. Hennessy. | William McSweeny.
Exhibitioner—William Kelleher.

Second Year.

Joseph V. Ryan. | John William Wolfe.

First Year.

IN SCIENCE, } Jeremiah Ambrose.
MICHAEL TWOMEY.
Exhibitioner—William O'Donnell.

Exhibitioners in Practical Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

PRACICAL MEDICINE (Divided),	{ Fred J. Crawford.
" SURGERY,	{ Ch. R. Leader,
" MIDWIFERY,	John Ambrose Keogh.

Names of
the Stu-
dents who
obtained
Honors or
Prizes at
the Ses-
sional Ex-
aminations.

No. XVI.—NAMES OF STUDENTS AWARDED PRIZES AND
CERTIFICATES AT THE SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 1886.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Third Year.

GREEK,	Dick, John Staveley,	Prize.
LATIN,	Dick, John Staveley,	Certificate.
GERMAN,	1. Welply, Wm. Henry,	Prize.
LOGIC,	1. Gash, Richard H.,	"
METAPHYSICS,	1. Gash, Richard H.,	"
POLITICAL ECONOMY,	1. Gash, Richard H.,	"
MATHEMATICS,	1. Welply, William H.,	"
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS .	1. Welply, William H.,	"

Second Year.

GREEK,	1. (Pulvertaft, Thomas J., (Johnston, John,	Prize.
LATIN,	1. Pulvertaft, Thomas J., 2. Johnston, John,	"
ENGLISH,	1. Johnston, John, 2. Pulvertaft, Thomas J.,	Certificate.
FRENCH (Senr.)	1. 2. Johnston, John, 3. Fitzgerald, Martin F.	Prize.
FRENCH (Jun.)	1. (See First Year). 2. Ambrose, Jeremiah,	"

LOGIC,		1. Palvertaft, Thomas J.,	Prize.	Appendix B
MATHEMATICS,		1. M'Kendry, Thomas T.,	"	Names of the Students who obtained Honors or Prizes at the Sessional Examinations.
CHEMISTRY (Practical),		1. (See Faculty of Medicine).		
		2. Ross, William,	"	
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS (Jun.)		Byrnes, Michael John,	"	
<i>First Year.</i>				
GREEK,		1. Crawford, Albert Ed. (of Antrim),	Prize.	
		2. Workman, James A.,	"	
LATIN,		1. Crawford, Albert Ed. (of Antrim),	"	
		2. Workman, James A.,	Certificate.	
ENGLISH,		1. Crawford, Albert Ed. (of Antrim),	Prize.	
		2. Workman, James A.,	"	
FRENCH,		1. Crawford, Albert Ed. (of Antrim),	"	
		2. (See Second Year).		
		3. Prendegast, W. J.,	"	
GERMAN,		1. (See Third Year).		
		2. England, John J.,	"	
MATHEMATICS,		1. Workman, James A.,	"	
		Byrnes, Michael John,	Certificate of Honor.	

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

CIVIL ENGINEERING,	1.	
	2. Smyth, James S.,	Prize.
SURVEYING, &c.,	1. Cashman, William A.,	"
GEOMETRICAL DRAWING,	1.	
	2. Porrott, William J.,	"
OFFICE WORK (Third Year),	1. Walker, Robert,	"
	2. Peard, William H.,	"
" (Second Year),	1.	
	2. Cashman, William A.,	"
GEOLOGY, &c.,	1. Cashman, William A.,	"

FACULTY OF LAW.

Second Year.

ENGLISH LAW, 1. Purell, Michael, Prize

First Year.

ENGLISH LAW,	.	1. Dunlea, Wm. J.	Prize
JURISPRUDENCE,	.	1. Irvine, Gilbert M.	"

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY,	1. Jones, Thomas,	Prize-
CHEMISTRY,	1. O'Donnell, William,	"
	2. Jones, Thomas,	"
	3. Ambrose, Jeremiah,	"
PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY,	1. Jennings, Paul P.,	"
	2. (See Faculty of Arts).	
	3. Jackson, James,	"
	4. Wolfe, John W.,	"
	Cransitch, Michael,	Certificate of Honor.

Appendix B.

Names of the Students who obtained Honors or Prizes at the Sessional Examinations.	ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, (Junior Division.)	1. Jenney, George W., 2. Wolfe, John W., 3. O'Donnell, Wm., 4. Smith, John B., 5. Ryan, Joseph V.,	Equal, (First Year.)	Prize.
ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, (Senior Division.)	1. O'Meara, William J., 2. Kelleher, William, 3. Griffin, John J., 4. Ambrose, Jeremiah, } Equal, 5. O'Donnell, William,	Certificate.	Prize.	
PRACTICAL ANATOMY (First Year.)	1. Ambrose, Jeremiah, } Equal, 2. O'Donnell, William,	Certificate.	Prize.	
PRACTICAL ANATOMY, (Second Year.)	1. Jenney, George Wm., 2. Wolfe, John W., 3. Jackson, James, 4. Ryan, Joseph V.,	Certificate.	Prize.	
PRACTICAL ANATOMY, (Third Year.)	1. O'Meara, William J., 2. MacSweeney, William,	Certificate.	Prize.	
PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY.	1. Hackett, William,	Certificate.	Prize.	
MATERIA MEDICA.	1. Jenney, George Wm., 2. Jackson, James, } Equal, 3. Wolfe, John W., 4. Ryan, Joseph W., 5. Smith, John B.,	Certificate.	Prize.	
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.	1. Conner, John R. T., 2. Keogh, John Ambrose, } Equal, 3. Leader, Charles R.,	Certificate.	Prize.	
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.	1. Conner, John R. T., 2. Leader, Ch. R., } Equal, 3. Hackett, William,	Certificate.	Prize.	
SURGERY.	1. MacSweeney, William, 2. O'Meara, William J.,	Certificate.	Prize.	
MIDWIFERY.	1. O'Meara, William J., 2. MacSweeney, William, 3. Kelleher, William, 4. Griffin, John J.,	Certificate.	Prize.	
PROSPECTORS OF ANATOMY.	1. Wolfe, John W., 2. Jackson, James,	Certificate.	Prize.	
*PRIZE IN ANCIENT HISTORY, 1855.	1. Jackson, James.	Certificate.	Prize.	
NEW SHAKESPEARE SOCIETY'S PRIZE, 1855.	1. Byrnes, Michael J.	Certificate.	Prize.	

*This Prize was doubled in value on the recommendation of the Examiners.

C.—RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, SALARIES, FEES, &c. Appendix C.

No. XVII.—GENERAL ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK, FROM 1ST APRIL, 1885, TO 31ST MARCH, 1886.

General Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure.

RECEIPTS.

DR.		£	s.	d.
To Balance on 31st March, 1885,		2,260	2	4
“ Grant charged on Consolidated Fund (net amount received),		4,841	11	7
“ Annual Grant from Parliament—				
In aid of maintenance,		1,605	0	0
In aid of Professors' Salaries,		75	0	0
College Fees and Fines,		96	19	0
Professors' Class Fees,		1,577	10	0
Miscellaneous,		25	18	8
“ Blayney Fund,		25	8	9
Fund for Special Purposes,		314	10	8
Library Deposits received,		37	0	0
Total,		<u>£12,665</u>	0	0

PAYMENTS.

CR.		£	s.	d.	
By Salaries paid from Permanent Grant—					
President, Professors, and Officers,		24,969	3	6	
Scholarships, Prizes, and Exhibitions,		1,304	17	4	
Minor Officers, Porters, and Servants,		498	3	7	
Total,		<u>£37,771</u>	4	3	
“ Salaries from Special Grant,			75	3	
“ Library,			296	2	
“ Laboratories—					
Chemical,		223	1	8	
Physical,		101	18	3	
Medical		115	2	4	
Natural History,		11	8	0	
Engineering,		111	0	0	
Total,		<u>223</u>	1	3	
“ Museums, including—					
Salary of Curator of Pathological and Anatomical Museum,		47	19	2	
Printing, Stationery, and Advertising,			212	16	5
Heating and Lighting,			433	15	5
Botanic Garden and Grounds,			226	7	9
Total,		<u>786</u>	2	2	
“ Miscellaneous—					
Porters' Clothing,		275	8	10	
Water Supply,		12	12	0	
Incidentals,		26	12	11	
Postage,		6	18	9	
Sundries,		22	6	7	
Law Expenses,		42	11	2	
Total,		<u>184</u>	7	3	
“ Professors' Class Fees,					
“ Library Deposits, repaid,			1,552	10	6
“ Fund for Special purposes,			42	0	0
“ Purchase of Government Stock (Blayney Fund),			102	8	1
Total,		<u>114</u>	10	6	
“ Balance—					
General Account,		22,189	5	8	
Special,		1	10	10	
Class Fees,		8	0	0	
Library Deposits,		53	0	0	
Total,		<u>£12,665</u>	0	0	

Blayney Fund—
Government Stock, 2877 14s. 2d.

Queen's College, Cork,

JOHN ENGLAND, Bursar.

12th August, 1886.

Appendix C.

No. XVIII.—SALARIES AND EMBOLMENTS OF PROFESSORSHIPS.

SALARIES AND
EMOLUMENTS OF
PROFESSORSHIPS.

NAME OF CHAIR.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT OF PRESENT PROFESSOR.	AMOUNT OF ENDOWMENT OF CHAIR.	CLASS FEES, 1885-86.	TOTAL EMOLUMENTS, 1885-86.
			£. s. d.	
Greek Language,	1875	222	16 0	338 0
Latin	1849	222	16 0	338 0 (a)
Mathematics,	1877	222	45 0	367 0
Natural Philosophy,	1858	222	46 0	368 0 (B)
History and English Literature,	1871	222	37 10	339 10
Logic and Metaphysics,	1885	222	9 10	331 10
Chemistry,	1872	222	288 10	575 10
Natural History,	1883	222	93 0	335 0
Modern Languages,	1879	212	38 0	290 0
Jurisprudence and Political Economy,	1849	150	22 0	172 0
Anatomy and Physiology,	1876	212	623 10	635 10 (c)
Medicine,	1849	130	46 0	176 0
Surgery,	1881	130	107 0	237 0
Materia Medica,	1884	130	89 0	219 0 (d)
Midwifery,	1878	130	38 0	165 0
Engineering,	1855	292	34 0	324 0 (e)
English Law,	1884	150	10 10	160 10
Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence,	—	—	41 0	41 0

(a.) The Professor of Latin not having accepted the new Charter of 1883, receives only £250 from the endowment, and has not acted as University Examiner.

(b.) Exclusive of his salary as Bursar of £75.

(c.) Out of which the Professor has to provide for the salaries of his demonstrators.

(d.) Exclusive of £41, being the amount of class fees for Medical Jurisprudence. There is no endowment for Medical Jurisprudence; heretofore a course of lectures on the subject had been given jointly by the Professor of English Law and the Professor of Materia Medica, who divided the class fees between them.

(e.) Exclusive of £75, his salary as Registrar.

Appendix D.

D.—DONATIONS.

No. XIX.—DONATION TO FUND FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Donations to Fund for Special Purposes and Library, Museums, &c.

Various Fittings, &c., in Crawford Observatory, £114 10s. 8d.

By W. H. Crawford, esq.

—

No. XX.—DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Aberdeen, Calendar of the University of. 1885-86, and 1886-87. Presented by the Senate.

Academy of Medicine in Ireland, Transactions of the. Vol. III. 1885. By the Academy.

Antiquary, The Indian. (Received regularly). By the Secretary of State for India.

Army Medical Department, Report of the, for 1883. By the Department.

Balfour, F. M., The works of. (Memorial Edition.) 4 Vols, 8vo; London, 1885. Presented by the Editors.

Birmingham Philosophical Society, Proceedings of the. Vol. IV., part 2. By the Society.

British Museum Publications:—

Appendix D.

Catalogue of Books placed in the galleries in the Reading Room. 8vo, London, 1886. *to Library, British Museum, &c.*

Catalogue of Lizards. By George A. Boulanger. (2nd edition.) Vol. II.

Catalogue of Fossil Mammalia. Part II.

“ of Palaeozoic plants. By Robert Kidston, F.R.S.

“ of Printed Maps, Plans, and Charts. 2 Vols., 4to; London, 1886.

List of Specimens of Cetacea in the Zoological Department. By W. H. Flower. 8vo; London, 1885.

Medallie Illustrations of British History. By Edward Hawkins. Vols. I., II. 8vo, London, 1885. *By the Trustees.*

Brignier, Alex., *Traité des Arts céramique et des Poteries*. (2nd edition.) Text, 2 Vols., 8vo. } Paris, 1854.
Atlas, 1 Vol., 8vo, oblong. } *Presented by Professor O'Byon, Q.C.C.*

Cambridge Philosophical Society, Proceedings of the. Vol. V., part 5.

Canada, Geological Survey of:—
Report of Progress, with Atlas. 1881-82-83.
Catalogue of Canadian plants. By John Macoun. Part 2. *By the Director of the Survey.*

Canada, Proceedings of the Royal Society of. Vol. II. 1884. *Presented by the Society.*

Catalogo da Exposição Médica Brasiliense Realizada palla Biblioteca da Faculdade de Medicina do Rio de Janeiro à 1884. 4to, Rio de Janeiro, 1884.
By Dr. Carlos Paula Costa, Librarian to the Faculty of Medicine of Rio Janeiro.

China, Imperial Maritime Customs, Shanghai.
Customs Gazette, No. 65, January-March, 1885.
“ “ “ 66, April-June, “
“ “ “ 67, July-September, “
“ “ “ 68, October-December, “
List of Chinese Light-houses, &c. (English trans.) (Chinese version.)

Medical Reports, September, 1884. “ “ “ March, 1885.

Returns of Trade at the Treaty Ports. 1884.
Service List (Eleventh issue). July, 1884.
“ “ “ (Twelfth issue). August, 1885. *By the Superintendent of Chinese Maritime Customs.*

Civil Engineers, Heat in its Mechanical Applications, a series of lectures delivered at the Institution of Civil Engineers. Session 1883-84.
Hydromechanics, Theory and Practice of. A series of lectures delivered at the Institution of Civil Engineers. Session 1883-84.
Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution of. Vols. 80-81-82-83-84. *By the Institution of Civil Engineers.*

Cudmore, F., Poems, Songs, and Satires. 8vo, New York, 1885. *Presented by the Author.*

Day, Robert. Ex Libris, Pamphlet. *Presented by the Author.*

Edinburgh University Calendar. 1885-1886. *By the University.*

Appendix D Finacane and Rampini. The Bengal Tenancy Act, Act VIII., 1885. Svo, Calcutta, 1886. *Presented by the Authors.*

Donations to Library, Museums, &c. General Medical Council, Report of the Statistical Committee of the—containing a summary of Statistics regarding Medical Students registered as such in the year 1871. *By the General Medical Council.*

India, Geological Survey of:—

Memoirs. Vol. XXI., parts 3-4.

Palaeontologica Indica. Series IV., Vol. I., part 5.

" " " XIII., " I., parts 4-5.

" " " XIV., " I., " 3-5.

Records. Vol. XIX., parts 1-2. *By the Secretary of State for India.*

Irish Medical Students' Examiner, The. Being a collection of Examination Questions in General Education, and in the subjects of the Medical Student's Course, &c., for the year 1885. Pamphlet, Dublin, 1885. *Presented by Dr. Jacob.*

Japan, Society for the Advancement of Medical Sciences in:—
(Sel I kwai)—Supplement to the Transactions of the. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. 1885.

Medical Journal of the. No. 51. April, 1886.

Lincei, Atti della R. Accademia dei. (Received regularly.) *By the Accademia dei Lincei.*

Local Government Board, Fourteenth Annual Report of the, 1884-85. *Presented by the Local Government Board.*

London, Calendar of letters from the Mayor and Corporation of the city of. Circa A.D. 1350-1370. Edited by Reginald Sharp, D.C.L. Svo, London, 1885. *Presented by the Corporation of the City of London.*

Madden, Dr. Richard Robert, Memorials of. Pamphlet, Dublin, 1886. *Presented by Dr. T. M. Madden.*

Medical News, The. (Received regularly.) *Presented by the Editor.*

Middlesex Hospital Reports. 1883. *By the Registrars.*

Minnesota (U. S. America), Geological and Natural History, Survey of—

First Annual Report, 1872.

Fourth " " 1875.

Seventh " " 1878.

Tenth " " 1881.

Eleventh " " 1882.

Twelfth " " 1883. *Presented by W. H. Winchell, State Geologist.*

Mitchel Library, Glasgow, Report of the, for 1885. *By the Library Committee.*

Müller, E. Max. Sacred Books of the East. Vols. XX.-XXII.-XXIV. *Presented by the Secretary of State for India.*

National Academy of Sciences (Washington, U.S. America):—

Proceedings of the. Vol. I., part 2.

Memoirs of the. Vol. III., part 1.

Reports of the. 1883 and 1884. *Presented by the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C.*

Provincial Medical Journal, The. (Received regularly.) *By the Editor.*

Quarterly Return of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

*By the Registrar-General.**Appendix.*Queensland, Vital Statistics of, Twentieth Annual Report of, 1884. *Donations to Library.*
Ridgeway, W. The Homeric Land System, Pamphlet. 1885. *Museums, &c.**Presented by the Author.*

Royal Irish Academy:

Transactions of the, Vol. XXVIII, parts 17-20. (Science.)
Proceedings of the, (Ser. II.) Vol. IV., Nos. 3 and 4. (Science.)
" (Ser. II.) Vol. II., No. 6. (Polite Literature.)
Todd Lectures series, Vol. II., part 2.*By the Academy.*

Science and Art Department:

Art Directory, to September, 1885.

Calendar and Directory for 1886.

Catalogue of the Schreiber Collection of English Porcelain, Earthenware, Enamel, &c.

Directory, to June, 1885, 4th Edition, with Regulations, &c. 1885.

Examination Papers for Science Scholarships, 1885.

Illustrated Syllabus of the Course of Instruction in Drawing, as a class subject. English and Scotch codes, for 1885.

List of Books and Pamphlets in the National Art Library illustrating Gems.

List of Works illustrating Sculpture in the National Art Library, South Kensington Museum. 2nd Edition, 1886.

List of Books in the National Art Library illustrating Furniture, 2nd Edition.

Prospectus of Sir Joseph Whitworth's Scholarships, 20th Edition, 1885.

Thirty-second Report of the Committee of Council on Education.

Thirty-third Report " " " *By the Science and Art Department.*

Smithsonian Institute,

Bureau of Ethnology, Vol. III.

Contributions to Knowledge, Vols. XIV-XV.

Report of the, for 1883. *By the Institute.*Stokes, G. J. The Objectivity of Truth. 8vo, London. 1884. *Presented by the Author.*

Times, The. Register of Events of

1885. *By the Manager.*United States Coast Survey, Report of the. 1884. *By the Superintendent of the Survey.*United States Geological Survey, Fourth Annual Report of the. 1882-83. *By J. W. Powell, Director.*Weekly Return of Marriages, Births, and Deaths. (Received regularly.) *By the Registrar-General.*Whiteaves, J. F. Contributions to Canadian Palaeontology. Vol. I, 8vo, Montreal, 1885. *By Alfred R. C. Selwyn, Director, Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada.*

No. XXI.—DONATIONS TO MUSEUMS.

Mineralogical and Geological Museum.

Professor J. P. O'Reilly, Royal College of Science, Dublin; a series of specimens illustrative of the character and formation of Podolian phosphorite.

Appendix. Zoological Museum.

Donations to Library, Museums, &c. Captain Allen, Glandore, four rare shells from the Andaman Islands.

Materia Medica Museum.

Messrs. Burrowes, Wellcome & Co., Snow-hill, London, a Hypodermic Case and some Pharmaceutical preparations.

Mr. R. Summer, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Cork, specimen crystals of Sodium Carbonate.

Pathological Museum.

		1 Specimen.
Adams, Dr. F., Cork, :		3
Atkins, Dr. F. G., Cork, :		1
Burke, Dr. R. Douglas, :		1
Corby, Professor, Cork, :		2
Cotter, Dr. Cork, :		4
Cummins, Dr. Ashley, Cork, :		3
Hobart, Dr. N. T., Cork, :		3
Moriarty, Dr. T., Cork, :		1
O'Sullivan, Professor, Cork, :		2
Pearson, Professor, Cork, :		1
Sandford, Dr., Cork, :		1
		<hr/>
Total, :		21

Technical Museum.

M. Beraud, Maestricht, specimens of Beraudine obtained from Peat, and yarns and fabrics made therefrom.

Herbarium.

Mr. John Sullivan, Superintendent of the Queen's College Botanic Gardens, fifteen specimens of British Mosses, twenty specimens of British Lichens, and five specimens of British Algae.

Thomas Wright, Esq., Cork, six specimens of British Flowering Plants, and five specimens of British Lichens.

T. Chandris, Esq., thirty specimens of British Plants.

Plant Houses and Botanic Garden.

W. H. Crawford, Esq., Lakelands, large specimen plant of *Arpophyllum giganteum*, a plant of *Cyperus alternifolius*.

Maurice Murray, Esq., D.L., Beech-hill, Cork, fine specimen plants of *Corypha Australis* and *Chamaerops Fortunei*.

F. W. Moore, Esq., Director of Royal Garden, Glasnevin.—Theobroma Cacao, *Bixa Orellana*, *Croton Eluteria*, *Dracontium Carderi*, *Aegle Marmelos*, *Piper Methysticum*, a collection of ten aquatic plants.

J. Carroll, Esq., Ballyphehane, Cork, six plants of *Nymphaea alba* (white water lilies.)

W. Lane, Esq., Vernon Mount, Cork, six plants of *Nymphaea lutea* (yellow water lilies.)

C. O'Keeffe, Esq., Assistant Land Commissioner, two rare Irish plants.

James M'Kenzie, Esq., Cork, large plant of *Daphne Indica*.

Rev. W. S. Greene, Carrigaline, cuttings of *Abutilon vexillarium*.

T. Wright, Esq., Cork, a collection of seeds from South America.